

(Relative Molecular Mass) of Hydrocarbons by Thermoelectric Measurement of Vapor Pressure," which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the American Society for Testing Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken, Philadelphia, PA 19428-2959, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(2) *Viscosity*. Viscosity shall be determined by ASTM method D445-74, "Test for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids," which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(3) *Maximum bromine value*. Maximum bromine value shall be determined by ASTM method D1492-78, "Standard Test Method for Bromine Index of Aromatic Hydrocarbons by Coulometric Titration," which is incorporated by reference. The availability of this incorporation by reference is given in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(d) The provisions of this section are not applicable to isobutylene-butene copolymers used as provided under § 175.105 of this chapter.

[52 FR 11641, Apr. 10, 1987, as amended at 63 FR 36175, July 2, 1998]

§ 177.1440 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin resins minimum molecular weight 10,000.

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin resins having a minimum molecular weight of 10,000 may be safely used as articles or components of articles intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin resins consist of basic resins produced by the condensation of equimolar amounts of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol and epichlorohydrin terminated with phenol, to which may have been added cer-

tain optional adjuvant substances required in the production of the resins.

(b) The optional adjuvant substances required in the production of the resins may include substances generally recognized as safe in food, substances used in accordance with a prior sanction or approval, and the following:

List of substances	Limitations
Butyl alcohol	Not to exceed 300 p.p.m. as residual solvent in finished resin.
Ethyl alcohol.	
Toluene	Not to exceed 1,000 p.p.m. as residual solvent in finished resin.

(c) 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin resins shall meet the following nonvolatile extractives limitations:

(1) Maximum extractable nonvolatile fraction of 2 parts per million when extracted with distilled water at 70 °C for 2 hours, using a volume-to-surface ratio of 2 milliliters per square inch.

(2) Maximum extractable nonvolatile fraction of 3 parts per million when extracted with *n*-heptane at 70 °C for 2 hours, using a volume-to-surface ratio of 2 milliliters per square inch.

(3) Maximum extractable nonvolatile fraction of 6 parts per million when extracted with 10 percent (by volume) ethyl alcohol in distilled water at 70 °C for 2 hours, using a volume-to-surface ratio of 2 milliliters per square inch.

(d) The provisions of this section are not applicable to 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin resins listed in other sections of subchapter B of this chapter.

§ 177.1460 Melamine-formaldehyde resins in molded articles.

Melamine-formaldehyde resins may be safely used as the food-contact surface of molded articles intended for use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) For the purpose of this section, melamine-formaldehyde resins are those produced when 1 mole of melamine is made to react with not more than 3 moles of formaldehyde in water solution.

(b) The resins may be mixed with refined woodpulp and the mixture may